Envisaged process for further designing and implementing the AFSI concept for MfDR and Results reporting, based on the agreed concept note

Revised draft, 11 January 2012

Envisaged scenario

- 1. The next AFSI meeting is planned for 2-3 February 2012 in Washington DC. The AFSI sub-group on MfDR and results reporting could use this opportunity to present its suggested proposal for AFSI's MfDR and results reporting concept and implementation and framework for the first product of the reporting exercise, and to seek feedback from the wider AFSI group.
- 2. It is therefore suggested to hold a working meeting of the AFSI sub-group on MfDR and Results Reporting just in advance of the AFSI meeting in DC (Wednesday, 1 Feb).
- 3. IFPRI has been asked to support the preparation and facilitation of the working meeting, to provide advice on methodology, data availability etc. (see description of tasks further below).

Starting point: Final product - Report on AFSI MfDR and Results Reporting

- 4. <u>Objectives</u>: The report will show that the provided AFSI resources are managed for results and that they lead to actual results on the ground. It will not attempt to attribute the results directly to individual AFSI members' financial support, but will rather highlight the impact on the ground that AFSI donor and partner countries contributed to in a joint effort. The final product will be made publicly available.
- 5. The exercise will also serve as an example (format/ methodology) for results reporting that can be repeated and extended in the future for AFSI or similar initiatives
- 6. The report will not look at the status of the implementation of AFSI's financial and non-financial commitments in general.

Ideas for the Structure of the final product

(Ideas for the structure and technical and political questions to be considered are in Annex I)

Objectives for the working meeting

7. The working meeting is intended as an opportunity to develop a proposal for AFSI's MfDR and Results reporting concept and implementation, and finalize the framework for the first product of the reporting exercise. (For further details, refer to draft zero of the workshop agenda)

Support role of IFPRI

- 8. Basic description of tasks carried out by IFPRI in support of the group:
 - (1) Review the proposed concept of results reporting (including the envisaged structure and content of the final product);
 - (2) Analyze and present the relevant data related to the 'inputs' (AFSI members' financial contributions) based on publicly available and self-reported data by the AFSI members;

- (3) Make available the data/ indicators related to 'results' of the CAADP M&E Minimum Core Set of Indicators, based on what is currently within ReSAKSS and can be obtained from partners in country;
- (4) Provide (ad-hoc) analytical expertise in an advisory role to the AFSI group on technical issues related to the results reporting concept (such as selection of relevant indicators, determining of baseline years, and best use of available data) along the process;
- (5) Support the design of the technical workshop and facilitation of the workshop;
- (6) Together with AFSI group members, report on the workshop outcomes to AFSI members at the AFSI Spring Meeting in Washington DC.

Annex I – Ideas for the Structure of the final product, and technical and political questions to be considered

ANNEX I Ideas for the structure of first product, and technical and political questions to be considered

To follow through with Point 3 of the concept paper discussed at the AFSI meeting in Dakar, Sept, 2011:

"AFSI group collectively demonstrates, by means of examples in some partner countries (TBD) on a voluntary basis that the provided resources are managed for results and that fulfillment of its financial and non-financial commitments leads to actual results on the ground".

Introduction to report:

- Introduction of AFSI and AFSI objectives in terms of approach (e.g. coordinated support to country owned processes, mutual accountability,...) and results (improved food security).
- Intention of report, methodology, caveats etc.

Main body of report on Results Reporting:

I. <u>Narrative on AFSI's non-financial contributions on global and regional level through efforts on policy coherence, joint advocacy, improved cooperation and coordination.</u>

II. Case study - Partner Country 1 (number of case studies tbc):

- 1. Results Reporting:
- 1.1. INPUT:

AFSI's collective non-financial contributions in partner country 1

- <u>Description and analysis of MfDR Process</u>: What do MfDR processes look like in partner country 1? (in CAADP countries -> CAADP M&E processes)
- AFSI members' approach in country (AFSI objectives/ Rome Principles support to national plans, alignment of support, coordination,...)

<u>Financial contributions in partner country 1</u>

- Using data collected by the AFSI group/OECD
- Data on domestic resources spent for agriculture and food security (also take into account CAADP M & E indicator 5a & 5b on government spending and investment)

Related technical and political questions (to be reviewed at working meeting or before):

- What data of financial contributions is necessary, and which data for partner country 1 is already available?
- 1.2. RESULTS (performance and impact indicators):
- Data for selection of CAADP M&E Core Set of Indicators (note: the same set of indicators will be used for each partner country)
- Other relevant data

Related technical and political questions (to be reviewed at working meeting or before):

- Which indicators of the CAADP M&E Core Set are relevant?

- For which indicators (and which countries) is data available?
- If data is not available, how could it be collected? By when?
- Which baseline to use?
- Which other indicators/ data may be relevant/ available

1.3. ASSESSMENT OF INPUT AND RESULTS – CONTRIBUTION BY AFSI TO RESULTS

Hypothesis: AFSI members' aggregated and aligned financial contributions present a significant part of the financial requirements for national food security plans to spur economic growth in agriculture sectors and improved nutritional status of populations in the partner country. By following the Rome Principles, and combined with AFSI approach and catalytic functions, AFSI made a significant contribution to the results achieved by partner countries.

Related technical and political questions (to be reviewed at working meeting or before):

- Methodology
- Elaborate on "contribution" vs. "attribution"
- How to differentiate between partner countries' domestic resources and external resources?
- How susceptible is this concept to criticism?

1.4. INDIVIDUAL COMPLEMENTARY EXAMPLES

(Concept paper discussed at the AFSI meeting in Dakar, Sept, 2011: "Quantitative analysis of the national and regional data systems should be completed by qualitative analysis of selected country case studies (agricultural practices and policies, governance aspects, monitoring cultures etc), illustrated with evidence-based success stories on the ground.")

- Case studies to show individual or joint programmes and their results;
- Case studies to show processes that support results monitoring and measuring

III. Conclusion and recommendations, including analysis of success factors

Reviewing the hypotheses:

- AFSI's financial and non-financial commitments led to measurable results in countries.
 - Emphasis on alignment of resources to national food security plans led to improving the MfDR processes
 - Emphasis on programme and issues coordination among donors and partner countries led to improving the MfDR processes
 - Emphasis on accountability led to improving MfDR processes
- Recommendations for improvements